and the welfare of your common country. You have shown your strength in this election, and taught the enemy a lesson that he will not soon forget. Then—

'Trust no future, howe'er pleasant,
Let the dead past bury its dead,
Act act in the living present,
Heart within and God o'er head.

'Then let us up and be doing,
With a heart for evry fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,'
Learn to labor and to wait.'"

The above applies to North Carolina and every State in the Union, and reformers everywhere will follow the same course.

Will the South Come?

WINFIELD, Kan., Nov. 14, '92.
Editor PEOPLE'S PARTY PAPER:

At last the election is over, and so far as Kansas is concerned, we have achieved a glorious victory. The Weaver electors, the entire State ticket and the Legislature are ours.

Yes, more—we have elected an ex-rebel soldier for Congressman-at-large in Kansas, notwithstanding there are 120,000 old Union soldiers in this State. What do you think of it, you people of the South? We have forever buried the bloody shirt and declare that we know the war is over, and that there shall be no solid North.

We have stood by our professions. Oh, brethren of the South why could you not trust us? Why could you not help us bury the bloody shirt? It pains us to see that the South decides to remain solid, for with your help, what could we not do?

Look at the Northwest! No bloody shirt could move us from devotion to principle; no force bill scare can swerve us from our firmset purposes; and even though we realize long before the election day that the South would not go with us, yet were determined to stand by our guns, hoping that in the near future the South would realize the true situation and join us later.

We have broken the solid North. Will you do the same in the South?

Will the South give up her idols, or will she stand by her traditions instead of her better judgment? This is the question that is agitating the people just now, for if it does not come to our rescue we cannot succeed.

Have we not been tried sufficiently to satisfy you that we are in earnest when we say that we have buried the bloody shirt?

Look at our record. With over 100,000 old soldiers in this State, yet we have elected Col. W. A. Harris, an old Confederate soldier, as Congressman-at-large by a good majority, he having run ahead of his ticket.

There should be no political division between the West and South. Their interests are one; their enemies are identical.

If we would become prosperous, we must unite to shake off the domination of Wall street, and institute government for the people instead. What we need is education. Kansas has been thoroughly educated, and to this alone we owe our success. The "force bill scare" and "bloody shirt" methods of politics have no terrors for us, and it is time for the South to shake off its superstitions.

We all up here deeply deplore the defeat of brave Tom Watson, the Simpson of the South, for he had a warm place in the Kansas heart, but we elected Jerry Simpson after one of the most desperate contests ever waged against any man in this State. Colonizing voters, bribery, fraud and slander were resorted to without avail—the Republican candidate had to go down.

Now, we say to the South, we are not organized for the sole purpose of defeating the Republican party. but for the carrying out of the principles of our party, and we aim to stand by our guns, regardless of who follows or who deserts us. Will the South come with us? We shall see, but don't want to wait too long.

J. H. RITCHIE

The politicians of the country are beginning to raise a "calamity howl!" they say there's no money in office holding, it's a loosing game. What they ought to do is to work a little harder, live more economically, and quit "dabbling in politics." It is presumed that the advice they give the farmers ought to apply all around.—Chicago Free Trader.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

Vol. XI. CLINTON, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892. No. 9.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

*** "Public office is a public trust."—Grover Cleveland.

This is true, but the people are anxious to know who are the best trustees. The Republicans have had a chance, the Democrats now have a chance, and the People's party will have a chance, if the Democrats don't hustle.

*** What has become of the slandering liars and scoundrels who were a little while since charging that every reformer (who was put on the stump by the people to defend their cause) was canvassing in the interest of the Republican party, and was paid by Republican money to do it? Why don't they continue to make these charges and prove them? No; this was simply done for campaign effect—it was done to fool and prejudice as many people as possible. These same campaign liars will bob up again two years from now.

*** "Mr. Astor's income is said to be $7,38 a minute, but he can't eat more than three square meals a day.—Wilmington Star.

Now is the Star in favor of an income tax that would require Mr. Astor, who now pays almost no tax, to pay only ten cents of that $7.38 to support the government. If this were done, which would tax the incomes of all the millionaires accordingly, the taxes of the people who are now paying nearly all the tax could be reduced more than half. Is the Star in favor of such a tax. Will the Democrats, now that they have a chance, pass it? Watch them and see.

*** During the recent campaign when a reformer would speak of the necessity for more money and a just distribution under an honest system, the Democratic speakers would say that they favored more money and would point to that plank in their platform about State banks and say that was the remedy. Now since the election is over they talk differently. We clip the following from the N. Y. World:

"State bank notes are not money. They have no legal tender quality and nobody proposes to give them such quality. They are nothing more or less than negotiable notes, and the right to issue negotiable notes belongs to every person. The law preventing State banks from issuing them is the violation of this right."

Of course the ten per cent. tax on State bank issue ought to be repealed. We voted in the last Senate to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for its repeal, but no sane man thinks that such action alone will give the reform in finance that the people need. The World admits the State bank issue would not be money, but simply a note—an evidence of debt, a piece of paper that will not pay a debt unless the man you owe is willing to take it. This means if the farmers and laborers want more money they must take these notes instead of money, good lawful legal tender money. Under this State bank system would there be no national money? Yes, but the favored few must have that while the people must take something that the government would not recognize as money. something that you can't pay your taxes to the government with. The plain people are entitled to as good money as anybody else and they will have it yet. Let everybody start a State bank of issue, who can, but the people will never stop the fight for financial reform till the whole monetary system is changed so as to give the people a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued direct to the people at a low rate of interest.

Low and Contemptible.

We understand that the machine Democracy, in a number of the towns in the State, have followed the disgraceful example of Wilmington in going through the ceremony of burying Marion Butler. We have just seen that in Augusta, Ga., the machine Democrats put Tom Watson's coffin in a torch-light procession; that two men sat on the coffin drinking whiskey and playing cards as the procession passed down the street. Those who take part in encouraging such low, contemptible and sacriligious conduct, place themselves beneath the respect of good citizens and honest people.

Let Congress Meet as Soon as Possible.

The people have just elected a new Congress. Lower taxes and more money is what has been promised the people. There is great need for prompt action. But according to custom this Congress will not meet till December, 1893, a year from now. This is wrong, it is undemocratic, it is unrepublican. Congress should meet soon after an election, and legislate upon the questions at issue. The Constitution does not (as may be supposed) fix the time; Congress does it itself. Then why follow this senseless and hurtful custom any longer? There can never be any considerable reform on any line without breaking precedents. But we fear nothing will be done. For in our opinion the regular session of Congress will come before the Democrats want it to. They have promised more than they intend to do. Already Cleveland and many prominent Democrats are saying that we must go slow. Go slow in deed! If the people are suffering from the McKinley bill as much as you said they were during the campaign, why should you wait fifteen months to give them relief? With all of your talk and study on the tariff, if you don't know how to commence reforming it at once, then you were not fit to be placed in power. Then, too, you must hurry up, so you can give the people relief on the money question. It really seems that the Democrats don't want "a chance" after it has been given to them.

Our Sentiments Exactly.

The following from the pen of the talented editor of the Hickory Mercury is so timely and appropriate that we copy it.

"Editors destitute of brains and character are very envious, and devote most of their space to villving and abusing the personal characters of their betters, Sensible people detect and condemn this. But fools—well, they are not "in it" and are to be pitied. —that's all."

Buying Votes.

The Republicans have been outdone in the vote buying business this year. The Democrats by making certain promises and pledges got their hands into the money barrels of the bankers, railroad kings and other monopolists for this campaign. In the first place four hundred thousand dollars was sent South last spring to have Cleveland boomed in the newspapers; the Syracuse anti-snappers convention cost over $200,000; the Cleveland headquarters at the Chicago convention spent over $300,000. It took this much to get him nominated. Then it took nearly $4,000,000 to elect him. What corporations furnished this money? How will Cleveland pay them back?

We give below a partial list of the amounts of boodle sent out from the national Democratic headquarters during the last few days of the campaign. Over a million dollars were used for buying votes during the last few days before the election; a part of it was distributed as follows:

New York State,	$300,000
New York city,	100,000
Indiana,	140,000
Ohio,	50,000
Virginia,	15,000
West Virginia,	35,000
Connecticut,	75,000
North Carolina,	40,000

You know we told you just after the election about Chairman Simmons going to New York after the boodle, one thousand dollars of this forty thousand dollars was sent to Sampson county. Now how are these corporations that furnished this money to be paid back? They do not want the money paid back, but they want special legislation which will give them a chance to steal fifty times as much from the people. What will our representatives in Congress and the State Legislature do about it? We will watch their votes and tell you.

What is Democracy Now?

We have believed for some time that the money power of this country was gradually deserting the Republican party. Not because the Republican party was not willing to serve the money Devil, but it had gotten unpopular with the masses. The money power must do its work through a party that can throw enough taffy to the laboring people and the farmers to catch their votes. In short, the money Devil having used the Republican party as long as it could, has now taken charge of the Democratic party, to make a tool of it. We see new evidences of this every day. Only last Saturday, the day after Jay Gould's death, the New York Tribune says:

"It is the impression that Mr. Gould's political sympathies during the recent presidential campaign were largely with the Democrats. While he is said to have sent a small campaign contribution to the Republican fund, the Democrats were the recipients of a vastly greater sum, as a result of Mr. Gould's generosity. Some well-informed politicians place the amount which Mr. Gould had given to aid in the election of Mr. Cleveland at $250,000."

What! Jay Gould paying a quarter of a million dollars to elect Cleveland! How is his railroad schemes and his gambling in Wall street to be benefitted and made more profitable by the election of Cleveland? Not a single fibre of Gould's nature was in sympathy with Democratic principles. It was his boast that with him politics was business. Then if it was to the interest of Jay Gould to join the Democratic party it is because there is no Democracy in it. There is fun ahead. You will see it when the Democratic party tries to serve the money Devil and the people at the same time. This is probably what Watterson meant when he said that the Democratic party was between the Devil and the deep blue sea.

That Monetary Conference.

What is that international monetary conference which is in session in Europe at Brussells doing? Is it discussing the advisability of the free and unlimited coinage of silver? No, if there is a single delegate who is in favor of it he has not yet dared to open his mouth. All during the campaign when the Democrats and Republicans were pressed fore the people about free silver, they would dodge by saying that they expected that monetary conference to agree on something that would be satisfactory and would benefit the people. Now what are they doing? The conference does not seem to be doing anything, but Baron Rothchilds, the London banker, who furnished the money to lobby through our Congress the bill to demonetize silver, is at present running the meeting. He advises America to continue doing just as she is now under the Sherman act of 1890, but asks us to agree to stop the coining of silver entirely if there should be any danger of silver going to par with gold. What do you suppose the delegates from America said to this? We quote from the Baltimore Sun to show you.

"As for the United States, it ought, according to the Baron, to be satisfied, seeing that the plan proposes the continuation of our present policy for five years. If we think the act of 1890 wise, we cannot object to its being incorporated as an essential part of an international scheme. The American delegates. in fact, appear to be pleased with the Rothchild plan and have authorized the statement that they are "thoroughly satisfied with the turn of events."

What do the American people think of that? We have believed all along that this conference was simply a dodge gotten up by the Democratic and Republican machines, but it now seems that they will have the cheek and knavery to attempt to make matters worse. The Democratic party has denounced the Sherman act and is pledged to repeal it, yet the very act is made the corner stone of the plan proposed by the Rothchilds and agreed to by the American delegates. What will the Democrats do about it? Baron Rothchilds in his speech or rather in his orders to the conference said:

"In England, a gold standard is the only possible one, and if we consider that the whole commerce and a great part of that of other countries is carried on by bills of exchange on London, which are naturally payable in gold, it must be admitted that the world generally transacts business on a gold basis, and that a double standard, with the exception of a very modified form, does not exist even in those countries professing to pay in either metal."

Of course he wants this thing to continue, but the people of the United States do not. The Baron admits in his speech that free and unlimited coinage of silver would destroy England's position as the world's banker. Then those who oppose free coinage in this country must be the tools of the Rothchilds and slaves to British gold. The Democrats now have a chance, what will they do about it? The people will watch the next Congress and render their verdict two years from now accordingly.

What Vance Thinks Congress Should Do.

Senator Vance was interviewed a few days since by one of the Raleigh papers. In reply to the inquiry as to what he thought the chief legislation which should be enacted by the next Congress, he said:

"First, to repeal the law authorizing the employment of United States marshals at elections and absolutely wipe out all vestiges of national inteference with State elections.

"Second. There is urgent need for restraining by all means the jurisdiction of federal courts under which they now interfere with the police powers of the States.

"Third. Another important duty which Congress should discharge is the enactment of laws for purifying the pension lists, and cutting off the abominable and scandalous frauds which now exists in the pension department.

"Fourth. The most important, perhaps, of all the work to be done is the thorough and radical revision of the tariff. The duty should be greatly reduced on wool and woollens, and the metals, with special referance to putting the very lowest duties consistent with revenue upon the necessaries of life. Many things on the free lists should be transferred to the dutiable list. A glance at the free list will show any one several hundred articles upon which there is no sort of reason why duties should not be levied, and compensation made by a reduction on articles of most common use."

The only remarkable thing about the interview is what the Senator did NOT say. Not a word about that awful Republican financial system—not a word about increasing the value of money, yet two years ago Senator Vance was pledged by the Legislature of North Carolina to the Ocala platform, with special emphasis put upon the increase of the currency and changing the financial system after the sub-treasury plan. That was considered of the most importance by the people who elected Senator Vance, yet he now considers it of so little importance that he does not even refer to it. Is public office a public trust?

The Alliance and Party Machines.

Certain newspapers and politicians are now trying to damage the Alliance by charging that it is a party machine. This is false. The Alliance is above all parties, and is more important to the farmers and laborers of the country than any party. No party will ever give justice to any class of citizens who are not organized. This is a selfish world, and every man and every class of men must look out for themselves. Parties give justice to those only whom they fear. Parties do not fear a class of people who are not organized. They will fear and do more for 500 men organized than they will for 1,000 unorganized. It is absolutely necessary for every class of citizens to be organized for protection, and to get justice. The Democratic party is now in power. The farmer who voted the Democratic ticket never needed an organization more than now. His party is now in a position to do something for him, and other men with the same interests. He must be in a position to force his party to do what it should. Nothing will have more influence on the Democratic administration to give the people the needed relief than for the Alliance to grow and strengthen each day. Every true Allianceman desires reform—desires justice more than he does the success of any party, and will be satisfied if it comes through any source. If the People's party, which is pledged to every reform demanded by the Alliance, were in power, the Alliance would be just as needed then as now. The Alliance is necessary not only to purify politics and elevate parties, but also to keep them pure, and force them at all times to respect the rights and needs of the people. Already politicians in all parties fear the Alliance, and the monopolies fear the Alliance more than they do any or all parties combined. No, the Alliance is not a party machine, but it is a terror to all party machines, and to all corruptors of government.

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CLINTON, N. C., DEC. 8, 1892.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Democrats now have control of the country. What will they do with it?

WHAT are the Democratic politicians doing with their Gideon's Band now? Did they get it up simply for campaign purposes? Have they disbanded or will they continue operations? Will they give us some more information about it?

THE people want a new deal. That is what the result of the election means. If they do not get what they want from the Democrats, two years hence they will call upon the People's party to take control of Congress.

CONGRESS met Monday. But this is not the Congress that the people elected November 8th. That Congress will not meet till next December, one year from now. This is wrong. The new Congress should always meet at once. This can be remedied by Congress changing the law, or by the President calling an extra session after March the 4th. If they are anxious to give the people relief they will do so. Let us see.

DO YOU know any fellow who hollowed 'negro' at reformers during the campaign? Do you know any fellow who charged that we were dickering with the Republicans and working for "negro domination?" Did you see that fellow on election day? What did he do? Didn't the hypocrite dicker himself with the negroes all day, offering them money and whiskey when they would take it, trying to get them to "dominate" the Democratic party? There are such men, we guess there are some in your neighborhood.

DEAR voter, do you remember the slick tongued fellows from old man Jarvis down who were around talking so pretty to you a few weeks ago, the fellows who were begging you to vote the Democratic ticket for the good of your country, well, those same fellows are now scrambling over each other trying to get office; as far as we have been able to learn, every one of the 40 speakers are now rushing for an office. Wonder if they were thinking of this when they were making their political appeals to you to vote for the party and save them—that is the country.

WHILE reformers have to some extent been disappointed, yet in the light of the results, when you take into consideration what we had to fight against and the methods stooped to by the opposition, there is no room for discouragement. In short the success of the reform movement so far has been simply wonderful. The way to get ready for the next fight is never to stop fighting. The political revolution is under way, keep your armor buckled on.

We heard a man say a few days since, that he thought the reform movement was right and that he thought that the reforms would have to be gotten through a new party, but that he was so situated this year that he had to vote the old party ticket. "So situated," what does that mean? Nothing more nor less than that he was in debt, for a man out of debt would never say that. This man is in worse fix than the African slave. The slave had no vote, but this man uot only lost the right to vote his convictions, but was forced to vote against his convictions. He would have been better off to have been in the position of the slave. We don't say that the man who would do this is a coward and unfit to vote, for it may have been necessary to do it to save the shelter over the heads of this dear wife and children. But the creditor, who thus crushed cown on him because he had him in his power. is not only a coward, but a tyrannical scoundrel, and the Penitentiary is too good for him. And the wife of that voter, if she had known it, would have gone out doors a hundred times before she would have let her husband bow the knee to the scoundrel who held the debt.

IS IT TRUE?

The Sampson Democrat, commenting upon the speech made by Marion Butler at Memphis, in response to the address of welcome from the mayor of the city, in which Mr. Butler deplored the bitterness between town and country, says:

"It would seem that Butler has changed his tune since the 8th of November. Prior to that date no one in the State, or perhaps in the whole country, tried harder to create bad blood between the men in the city and the men in the country, than our Maryann."

This charge is wholly false, as every one knows and will testify to who is not so full of prejudice as to be blind to the truth. We have never failed, when there was an opportunity, to do what was in our power, for the upbuilding of the town, and to keep harmony between the town and country when possible. And none know this better than the members of the Alliance. If the number who read the Democrat respect what it says were not so small, we would call upon it to have the decency to correct its false statement.

WERE YOU AT THE LAST MEETING?

During the last few months nearly everyone has been so absorbed in the political campaign that many other things have been neglected. Many have neglected their private business, many have neglected their church duties and many have neglected their Alliance work etc., so now let us give immediate attention to those matters. If your lodge has not been meeting regularly, see that it does now. Those members who fail to attend at your nextmeeting, see them before you meet again and urge them to come out and help to make the sessions interesting. The organization has never been more necessary and the work before it has never been more important than now. If you were not at the last meeting be sure to be at the next. The State President has some matters he will submit for your consideration soon.

WHAT YOU CAN DO.

We very often hear some brother say that he is willing and ready to help in the reform movement in any way that he can. There is one way that you can help, no matter how you are situated. A man can do it, a woman can do it; if you are rich you can do it, if you are poor you can do it. You can increase the usefulness of those who are now giving all their time and efforts to the movement. You can get a new subscriber for THE CAUCASIAN or some other reform paper. The reform work must be done chiefly through live, aggressive papers, papers that dare to attack every enemy to the people's interests and to tell the truth and turn on the light boldly and fearlessly. It must be and it shall be done. If we could speak to twice as many people each week through these columns we could do double the amount of good. Then if you will help to double the number of readers of THE CAUCASIAN you will be doing as much good as if yon were publishing another paper just like it. If you prefer some other reform paper then help to increase its subscription list.

AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE.

On the first page will be found part of an interview with Senator Vance in reference to the most important work in his opinion now before Congress. When we commented on that we had not read all the interview. A friend has called our attention to the latter part of the same interview where the Senator spoke of the Peoples party. He said that the Democrats must be careful how they dealt with the rank and file of the Peoples party, that while he believed that the *most* of them were honest, yet they were misled and deluded and must be handled carefully to keep them from going to the Republican party. But the rascally leaders he didn't want back, that they ought to go to the Republican party. This is an insult to the people of North Carolina. The "poor deluded rank and file" of the people to whom the Senator refered are to-day not only more honest but also better informed than many of the so-called "best citizens" who take on airs and seem to think they were born to give the people advice. Politicians have tried to lead the people so long, that when the people will not follow them they cry out that "some rascally leaders are fooling the people." They don't know that in this reform movement the people themselves are the leaders, and those whom the politicians call leaders are the peoples servants, those whom the people commissioned to take the stump and champion their cause. These men who have become criminals in the eyes of the politicians have done nothing more nor less than what the people commissioned them to do. The people know this and will not be fooled and cagoled by politicians now. There is but one way to excuse the unworthy utterances of Senator Vance, the old gentleman must be in his dotage.

TWO BIG ALLIANCE PICNICS.

Speaking, Big Dinners, Big Crowds, and a Good Time Generally.

AT FRIENDSHIP, DUPLIN CO.

On last Friday, December 2, the members of Friendship Alliance, assisted by the neighboring lodges, gave a delightful picnic, with an elegant and bountiful dinner. The brethren on each side of Goshen Swamp had been on a competition game hunt for several days. They were successful in capturing a large amount of every kind, from a partridge to a deer. It was all tastefully and elegantly prepared by the lady members of Friendship and neighboring lodges, than whom there are no better cooks in the State. Everybody was invited. The crowd was surprisingly large, estimated at from 600 to 1,000. Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, was present, and made a short talk, discussing the future mission of the Alliance, and giving an account of the National meeting at Memphis, Tenn. Dr. Thomson, State Lecturer, was also expected, but was prevented by sickness in his family. Everybody was in a good humor and the best of spirits.

At night the young people had a party in the neighborhood.

Nine-tenths of the land in this section is represented in the membership of the Alliance. We understand that the lodges had applications for new members, and that the organization was increasing in strength as well as in numbers.

AT BEVER DAM, SAMPSON CO.

On Saturday, December 3d, there was a large and enjoyable picnic. Bever Dam, like Friendship, is in one of the very best sections of the country. A comfortable new academy has just been built, and the young are learning in the school while the older people are learning in the Alliance. Here we found another surprisingly large crowd, fully as large as there was at Friendship. And as at Friendship, there was a bountiful and elegant dinner, enough to have fed double the number of people. To have seen this sumptuous dinner, a foreigner would have thought that we were the most prosperous people in the world, but he would have been surprised to have learned how little money these same people have.

Our people work and produce all that labor can create, but they are unable to purchase money with this produce and labor. President Butler, who was the speaker, discussed this phase of the situation, and showed how such a condition could not exist under the great natural and just laws of God; that it resulted from perverting the natural laws of commerce; by unnatural laws of a cruel and unjust government. He said the towns as well as the country, suffered from this condition, yet strange to say, the towns, under the thumb of a certain evil influence, were doing all in their power to defeat reform on this line. He said that organization was now more necessary than ever before; that no matter which party you belonged to, or which party was in power, that we must organize and stay organized to get justice. He said no matter what party is in power, the class of citizens who are the best organized will come nearer getting justice; that no political party ever had done or ever would do more for the people or any part of the people than it was forced to do. That politicians do nothing from love, but every thing from fear of the people. If the Alliance is not run to suit you, then it is your duty to join and help to run it the way you think is right.

The whole day passed off very pleasantly, and it is the general opinion that these picnics, just at this time, will do much good. The people are more determined upon continuing the fight for the Demands of the Alliance than ever before.

PRICE OF COTTON—INCONSISTENCY.

There are some newspapers that are so silly or deceptive as to claim that the rise in cotton is due to the election of Cleveland. During the campaign these same papers, and the professional politicians, declared that legislation and the money question had little or nothing to do with the price of cotton. They said that any fool knew that the whole thing was regulated by the "law of Supply and Demand." Were they telling the truth then, or are they telling it now, or have they told the truth in either case?

There is another class of papers that take the Wall street press telegrams, who are now claiming that the rise in cotton is due to speculation—to heavy dealing in cotton futures. When we charged during the campaign that gambling in cotton, as well as a contracted currency, affected the price, these same papers tried to ridicule us, and said that we did not know what we were talking about. But now that Congress is elected, they whip over and say that speculation does effect the price, and that is what has made it go up, and therefore (by inference) Congress should not pass the anti-option bill, which would break up this gambling. Now, if speculation can make the price go up, then it can make it go down, and nine times out of ten the result will be a low price. Be consistent, gentlemen. This speculation on products must be stopped. The anti-option bill is needed. Come out like men and advocate it, and then if Congress does not pass it, don't be a little clam and a partisan, but have the manhood and the honesty to condemn that body for trifling with the people and playing into the hands of the gamblers on the labor and products of toiling humanity.

A few days since the Wilson Advance said editorially:

"The farmers of the South have it in their power to regulate the price of cotton despite speculators."

It seems that the Advance has also learned that "the speculators" effect the price. It didn't know this much before the election. Yes, "the farmers have it in their power to regulate the price of cotton," but they can never do it permanently as long as the cotton gambler holds sway in Wall street, and the National banks, and other money devils have the control of the people's money and can contract or expand it at pleasure. For the farmers to try to control the price, till they can break up gambling, and get just laws on the statute books, would be just as foolish and unsuccessful as the strikes by the Knights of Labor. Yes, the farmer has it in his power to regulate the price, but he must make his first strike through the ballot-box.

HEDGING AND APOLOGIZING.

The Democrats during the campaign howled about the tariff; they said it was the greatest cause of hard times—that it caused scarcity of money and low prices. Now, if high protection is the greatest curse, then free trade would be the greatest blessing. But listen how the Democrats are hedging and apologizing now. Burke Cochran now says:

"The statement that the Democratic party is in favor of free trade is a libel on the intelligence of the people, for the expenses of the government must always be raised from taxes placed upon foreign goods. Therefore free trade is impossible in this country."

Now, if there was no other way to raise revenue to run the government, there would be some sense in this. As bad as the Democrats say the tariff is, the people would try to stand it as a necessary evil. But here comes Senator Vest (who is afraid somebody will propose some other way to raise revenue) and he says "that free trade, pure and simple, is impossible, and emphatically declares that the only way to raise money for the expenses of government is through a customs tariff."

How about the INCOME TAX? It would not tax the poor; it would tax the rich, and tax them in proportion to their wealth. This tax would raise three-fourths of the money necessary to run the government. Then the tariff could be reduced as low as eight per cent. Isn't eight per cent. low enough, or is that too near free trade for the Democrats, who have howled so much about the tariff?

On this very subject Governor Penoyer, of Oregon, hits the bull's eye. He say:

"Now for the first time in the whole history of our constitutional government has a great political party firmly planted itself in defense of the sacred doctrine of just and equal taxation. It is a doctrine fully as sacred as that for which our revolutionary ancestors contended, which demanded that there should be no taxation without representation. The great inequality of tariff taxation, under its most skillful adjustment, cannot be denied by its most strenuous advocate. In the very nature of things it cannot be a just tax, because it is utterly impossible to lay it that under its operation men will pay for the support of the government according to the measure of their wealth and as this is the only just rule it necessarily follows that a graduated income tax, based upon that sound doctrine, is the only really just tax, and therefore constitutes the very model by which the great bulk of the national revenue ought to be collected. Under the tariff men pay to the government a tax on the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the implements they use in their labor, and this being the case, it follows that a poor laboring man, not worth one dollar in the world, who lives by the labor of his hands, and who has a wife and family of six children, pays ten times as much for the support of the Federal government as his rich bachelor neighbor, who is worth a million of dollars.

"Under an income tax the rich bachelor would pay full if not more than ten times as much tax as his poor neighbor. Under this latter system justice is meted out to both parties. Under the tariff system the rich man is favored while the most cruel wrong is done the poor man. We hear quite a deal of denunciation against paternal governments, and yet the great fact stands so bold out that no one dare controvert it, that there is no government so paternal as that which depends mainly upon tariff taxation for its revenue. And it is the worst kind of paternalism as its paternal benefactions are vouchsafed to the rich while its paternal exactions are inflicted on the poor. Through its subtle and unnoticeable operation thousands of poor Peters are robbed for the benefit of a favorite Pauls.

Who was it that suggested before the election that the name THE CAUCASIAN should be changed to the 'African'? Was it a straight out? What has he got to say about it now? A large majority of the white people of Sampson county voted with THE CAUSASIAN, and the straightouts had to get the "colored brother" to help them out. The straightouts had to beg for "negro domination" to save them. But the CAUCASIAN will not change the name—but the Democrat should take the name it suggested for

FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., DEC. 8, 1892.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rice at T. M, F's.

Seed Rye at B. F. Powells.

Buy your goods of B. F. Powell.

A neat line of dry goods and notions just received at T. M. F.

175 sacks salt at 65 cents per sack at C. P. Johnsons.

The best buckwheat can be had at
T. M. Ferrell's.

Shoes, Coffee and Lard just received at
T. M. Ferrell's.

The best violin strings made can be bought at
T. M. Ferrell's

I want to buy your wool, eggs, feathers and wax,
B. F. Powell.

Another lot of that good cheap flour just received at
T. M. Ferrell's

Music, sweet music: Those violin strings at T. M. Ferrell's will make it.

T. M. Ferrell's is still headquarters for the finest smoking and the best chewing tobacco in town.

Holiday Goods of every description at Sanders and Harper's New Drug Store. Christmas tricks, toys, &c., &c., in all styles and prices

Full cream cheese, granulated sugar, and the best soda crackers in town, just received at
T. M. Ferrell's

Do you know where to find T. M. Ferrell? Go to his old stand at the corner of Railroad and Elm streets, it will pay you for your trouble.

It will pay you to attend the big closing out sale at M, Hanstine's, which begins to-day and continues til Jan. 1st. The goods must be sold regardless of price. Call and be benefitted.

If you wish anything in the dry goods line at a very low figure or a shoe of any kind or hat at prices lower than ever known. Don't forget me. Look out next week for Christmas advertisement.
W. S. PARTICK.

Selling Out.

M. Hanstine is selling out his entire stock at prices that will astonish you. All goods must be sold by Jan. 1st. Call early and secure choice goods at Rock bottom prices.

Call and Select.

I have a large stock of goods consisting of Dress Goods, Pants Cloth, Notions, Clocks, Watches, Specks, Jewlery, Trunks and Valises, also Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Patent Medicines etc. Give me a call when in town.
Respectfully,
B. F. Powell.

The Executive Committee of the Sampson County Farmers' Alliance and the Directors of the Alliance store are requested to meet in Clinton, on Thurday, Dec. 15th, '92, at 11 o'clock. We desire a full attendance, as important business will be transacted.
C. H. Williams, Pres.
O. F. Herring Sec.

John R. Wedding.

Mr. John R. Wedding, foreman of the CAUCASIAN office, died on Wednesday, Nov. 30th, after a lingering illness. He was born in Raleigh, N. C.; on the 6th of Feb. 1835. He was married to Miss Mary E. Helleman, of Petersburg, Va., on April the 10th 1856. He joined the Methodist church in Raleigh in 1875. He was a printer by trade, and at one time was editor of the Clayton Bud. He took charge of the CAUCASIAN office as foreman in 1888. In this position he was faithful and painstaking. He was a gentleman of good habits and kind to his family. He was buried in Clinton by the Clinton lodge of Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member.

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PERSONALS.

Capt. Jas. B. Lloyd, of Tarboro, editor of the Farmers' Advocate, was in town last week. He has been making the Advocate one of the best reform papers in the State.

Mr. G.A. Herring, of Pender was up in Sampson last week visiting friends. He gave our office a very pleasant call. Mr. H. is the Treasurer elect of Pender, on the People's party ticket.

LOCAL.

Where is that coffin of Judy's?

Court next week, his Honor, Judge Whitaker, presiding.

Rev. R. C. Sanderlin, of Harrell's Store, was in town last Friday night.

To save expense we will keep THE CAUCASIAN a 6-column paper till we are able to buy a press and fit up another office.

Read our advertising columns and see who the business men are who want the trade of the readers of THE CAUCASIAN.

A series of interesting meetings, conducted by Revs. Meeks and Jenkins, is in progress at the Baptist church this week.

The new drug store of Sanders & Harper, at the brick store just back of J. E. Royal's, is quite an addition to the town.

Do you take the Democrat? If not then we suppose that the men who advertise in that sheet and refuse to advertise in the CAUCASIAN do not want your trade.

The editor of this paper is now at home, and will be glad to have his friends call in to see him. Our office will be found at the Clinton Hotel.

Any one who is acquainted with the business of "getting out a paper," will not be offended if every article contributed does not appear.

The Baptist State Convention meets in Raleigh to-morrow. There will be five hundred delegates in attendance. A number of delegates go from this Co.

Mr. J. R. Merritt, of Scranton, S. C., son of our countryman, Mr. A. H. Merritt, was in town last week. Mr. Merritt is doing a profitable lumber business near Scranton.

Last Monday was commissioners' day. In addition to the regular routine business, the new officers were duly sworn in, and assumed the responsibilities of their several duties of trust.

Mr. Spencer Peterson died at his home in Clinton last Thursday. He has been a patient sufferer for quite a while. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. O. P. Meeks at the cemetery on Saturday morning.

Since the CAUCASIAN office was burned we have had no little trouble and extra expense to get out the paper. Please overlook any short comings and imperfections for we are worried over it more than any one else.

Having more business than could be dispensed with on Monday, the Board of County Commissioners re-assembled Tuesday to complete the work before them. The public printing of the county for 1893 was awarded to THE CAUCASIAN. Mr. John H. Rogers received the appointment to the management of the County Farm, to succeed Mr. Boone.

We have received a number of communications, and some of them refering very kindly to us personally, which we would be glad to publish at once, but must ask our friends to be bear with us—we cannot attend to such matters promptly while the paper is published elsewhere like we could when we had an office of our own. We hope to be able to fit up an office soon when everything will run smoothly again.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Wilmington, preached at the Baptist Church last Sunday morning. His theme was "Deception." Mr. Jenkins is an able young divine, and he handled his subject well.

Rev. Mr. Ashby preached an excellent sermon at the Methodist Church Sunday night. This, perhaps, is his last appointment here, as he may be assigned a new field of labor at the convention, which is to be held in Goldsboro soon.

Are a majority of the voters of Sampson county straightouts? No, not even a plurality. Then by a free ballot, fair count and honest methods they could not have gotten in. What was done to bring about this result? Can they do it again? We will see.

We do not expect advertisements on grounds of either of political principles or personal friendship, but strictly on business principles. If we cannot cause your advertisement to be read by more people, and give you a larger return for the money invested than any other paper then we do not expect or want your advertisements.

In a week or two we will send out bills to all who are due us on subscription. We hope no one will look upon the bills as a dun, but you all know that we greatly need the money, and that we must have it before we can be able to fit up another office. Pay us before we send out the bills, if possible. This will be a special favor to us, as it will save us a great deal of work an no little expense, and every expense is quite an item to us now.

The last issue of the Sampson Democrat says: "We call special attention of all our readers to the advertisements of the live business houses in Clinton."

How silly the editor of that paper is. He seems to think that his advertisers are anxious to reach the people and that they are advertising on business principles. But it is not so, if it were they would advertise in THE CAUCASIAN which has more than double if not three times as many subscribers as the Democrat. These men are advertising either on political principles or for fun or for spite. If their idea is to cripple the CAUCASIAN and to break it down, we will say to them now that we can stand it if they can. They have tackled the wrong man. They have already crippled the paper, but it will not stop, for the people know that it is their friend and they will stand by it. When any man in Clinton or elsewhere wants to advertise on business principles, when he wants the trade of the people who read the CAUCASIAN, then we will be glad to have his advertisement.

On the cars a few days since a gentleman after looking over a copy of THE CAUCASIAN which we had handed him, said: "What is the matter with the business men of your town? Hasn't your paper a much larger circulation now than ever before?" We told him yes, we had more than doubled our list, but we supposed that the business men had nothing to say to the public. "But" said he, "they do advertise in the other paper in your town, do they not?"

We told him yes, but that it had nothing like as many subscribers as THE CAUCASIAN. He seemed to understand the situation for he said, "well, that is not business, and when men get more politics in them than business they had best get out of business."

Nothing builds up a town more than enterprise and broad public spirit of its citizens, and nothing will kill a town quicker than the want of it.

Alliance Plenic

At Concord, Saturday, Dec. 17th, there will be an Alliance basket picnic at Concord Alliance, five miles west of Magnolia. Marian Butler, President of the State Alliance, and others will speak. The public generally are invited.
COM. ON ARRANGEMENTS.

Important.

Some of our subscribers are badly behind on their subscriptions, while there are a good many who have paid up, (and in some instances paid in advance which is the proper thing to,) there are hundreds who have not paid anything in quite a while. We know who the delinquents are, and this is for them. We know that times are hard from experience, but let every man pay us a little, if not all, within the next few days. It is absolutely necessary that we should have the money.

Died.

Mr. J. L. Pigford, a prominent, highly respected and worthy citizen of north Clinton, quietly passed away last Sunday evening about 4 o'clock. In the death of Mr. Pigford the community loses a good citizen, his wife a kind husband, and his children an affectionate father.

In Memorium.

(50 words free, one cent for each extra word. Send money with notice.)

Strickland W. J. youngest son of H. & E. A. Strickland born in Cumberland Co., N. C., April 11, 1858, and peacefully passed from this life, near Seville, Ga., Nov. 26, 1892. He joined the M. E. church south at Bethany, in his youth, and lived a consistent Christian life. He leaves behind a sorrowing young wife, one child, an aged father and mother and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He was a most patient sufferer and when this world faded into obscurity his eyes opened upon the bliss of a life perpetual with God. Rest my brother from thy labors. Cheer my comrades "Earth hath no sorrow that heaven can not heal."
E. S. S.

Married.

On November the 23rd, in Piney Grove township, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. C. Hatcher and Miss Julia Sutton were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Mr. Henry Brewer officiating. The CAUCASIAN extends its congratulations and wishes them a prosperous and happy life.

Married.

At the residence of the brides father Mr. William Powell of Rockfish Township, Duplin Co. on Nov. 7, at 7 p. m., 1892. Mr. R. H. Johnson and Miss Ada L. Powell were united in the holy bands of matrimony. Rev. F. T. Wooten officiating. * * * *

The bride returned thanks to her many friends for the nice presents which she received. This young couple received many congratulations and have the best wishes of their many friends and the community.
E. G. WARD.
Harrell's Store, N. C.,
Nov. 18, 1892.

Several Reasons

We have often been asked why we did not notice the flings made at us in the Democrat. In the first place when a paper gets on as low a plane of journalism as the Democrat what it says can do no harm; in the next place it seems that the men who started and are running the paper did so for the purpose of expressing their hatred for the Alliance, and to vent their personal spleen; in the next place it is only those men who are incapable of discussing issues who stoop to such low contemptable methods and such men would feel flattered to learn that what they had said was of enough importance to be noticed; in the next place when a little paper can get noticed by a paper with as large a circulation as THE CAUCASIAN it is a big advertisement for it. The county has no cause to be proud of the sheet, therefore it would be working to the discredit of the county to advertise it; then again it is a good plan sometimes to give a certain class of men enough rope to hang themselves with, though we do to some extent feel under obligations to the paper, for its contemptable course has disgusted many good people and caused them to support the reform movement; and lastly we give it these colums some time ago our general reasons on this line. That is, a man can not afford to stop and kick at every cur dog that barks at him; in the first place you compliment such an animal by noticing it, and there are so many of them that it would take much valuable time, and then there are other similar animals that would commence barking with the hope of being noticed.

FRIENDS OF THE CAUCASIAN CONTRIBUTE.

The following named persons, Alliances and lodges have contributed the amounts opposite their names, as donations to assist the CAUCASIAN in getting on its feet again, so that it may continue to fight the cause of reform:

Total amounts published in past issues.	$ 91.45
LENOIR COUNTY.	
Charity Alliance, 449,	50
L. A. Mewborne, Jr.	1.00
HARNETT COUNTY.	
Wit Alliance, 385,	1.50
John D. Avera,	25
Wm. Byrd,	25
R. M. Parker,	25
J L Royal,	75
DURHAM COUNTY.	
White Cross Alliance.	50
CRAVEN BOUNTY.	
Cove Alliance, No. 793,	$ 2 00
NASH COUNTY.	
D D Moore.	25
G L Proctor,	25
A J Williams,	25
T L Worsley,	25
M A Stallings,	25
J B Armstrong,	25
W J Jackson,	25
C B Braswell,	25
—— COUNTY.	
Oak Hill Alliance, 479,	$ 1 40
ONSLOW COUNTY.	
Local Alliance, 1973,	$ 1 00
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.	
J A Gainey	$ 2 00
Geddie Alliance, 485,	2 00
—— COUNTY.	
Saratoga Alliance, 1020;	$ 1 20
GASTON COUNTY.	
Dallas Alliance, 1206,	$ 4 00
SAMPSON COUNTY.	
J B Lee,	$ 25
J A Warwick,	25
S A Herring,	10
J W Sutton,	10
T W Barbrey,	50
H C Giddens,	25
A T Herring,	1 00
D H Jackson,	1 00
James Odum,	25
C R Rayner,	25
J B Lee,	10
J M Britt,	10
J E Bass,	25
R A Ingram,	25
J F Westbrook,	25
C H Johnson,	1 00
Arch Royal,	25
Autry Baggett,	1 50
Wiley C Jackson,	75
Keener Alliance No. 578,	1 00
Mrs Sallie Williams,	25
E T Britt,	2 00
South River Alliance 831,	2 00
Mrs Milton Powell,	25
R S Underwood,	75
E Rich,	1 25
R A Thornton,	10
J V Eason,	25
J A Rouse,	10
Richard Thornton,	10
Stockton Tart,	25
Bluff Alliance No. 577,	5 00
T E Howard,	50
T J Marshburn,	50
M A Warwick,	25
Coharie Alliance 654,	2 00
DUPLIN COUNTY.	
Friendship Alliance,	$ 6 00
Concord Alliance,	5 00
Mrs A E Knowles,	25
WAYNE COUNTY.	
L B Stith,	$ 1 00
W B Hood, Jr.,	1 00
CATAWBA COUNTY.	
C L Hawn,	$ 1 00
E L Whitener,	1 00
Col H A Forney,	1 00

Other names and amounts will be published as they are sent in.

POLK MEMORIAL AND RELIEF FUND.

The following contributions have been received

The CAUCASIAN,	$ 10 00
Cabarrus Co. Farmers' Alliance,	5 00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw,	25
Smith Creek Alliance, No. 359	5 00
Bland Alliance, No. 872,	3 00
Franklin Alliance No. 781,	5 00
Goshen Alliance,	5 00
Rockfish Alliance, No. 846	5 00
Laurel Hill Alliance, No. 653, for Polk Monum't	1 00
M M Killett, Monument,	1 00

All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list and receipted for.
THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C,

T. M. LEE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CLINTON, N. C.
Office on Main Street, opposite Court House. mch 17-tf

W. R ALLEN. W. T. DORTCH.
ALLEN & DORTCH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in Sampson county. mch 27-tf

A. M. LEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST,
Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1y

H. E. FAISON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office on Main Street.
Will practice in the courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. je 7-1y

DR. CHAS. S. BOYETTE,
DENTIST,
Mount Olive, N. C.,
Offers his services to the public. Charges moderate and work guaranteed. Office at Dr. Flower's old stand. my 28-tf

DR. D. S. HARMON,
RUSSIAN OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN AND INVENTOR,
Rooms 2 and 3, Allen Building, Princess Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
No charge for examination of eyes. jy 28-tf

FRANK BOYETTE, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
Office on Main Street,
Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

FOR SALE.
One of the most attractive residence lots in Clinton—sixty feet front and three hundred feet deep, running from street to street. For particulars apply to T. H. McKOY, JR.

FOR SALE.
A fine brood mare, (Sire "Tom Bacon," the noted thorough-bred racer). This animal, known as "Maud" in all the adjoining country, is high spirited but remarkably gentle and a splendid traveller. We desire to sell this animal with buggy and harness. Apply to
MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

THIS
SPACE
BELONGS
TO
T. M. FERREL,
CLINTON, N. C.
☞ Remember on account of the fire I have been forced to locate at the corner of Elm and R. R. streets. My old customers and the public generally are invited to call and see me.
tf.

GAMBLING ON COTTON AND FOOLING THE PEOPLE.

We publish below a telegraphic dispatch which appeared in the Wilmington Star on last Saturday, the 26th. Read it:

By telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A remarkable advance has been made in the prosperity of the South since the beginning of cotton year in September, owing to the large advance made in the prices of the commodity.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—An object lesson of the value of trading in futures, which the Hatch Anti-options designs to suppress is being taught Southern planters to-day and its effect is likely to be felt when the bill is taken up for consideration in the United States Senate. Three months ago cotton was selling here at 7¼ cents. To-day it touched 9¾ cents and 10 cents. One explanation of this is the short crop, but another is speculative trading. The importance of this latter was pointed out by a local authority to-day, who said: "When the season opened there was a surplus of over one million bales, depression in foreigd trade, and no hope of a good demand when a new crop was made. The new crop is here, and reports show that most of it is out of first hands. Prices have advanced 2¼ cents, and the market is climbing. What has done this? Speculative trading. With a big surplus on hand who would have entered the market and bought up the new crop had trading in other options not existed? It might be argued that with a short crop present high prices would be realized anyway. So they might, but not until weeks hence.

We said the above was prepared by a News Syndicate, known as the 'Associated Press.' This news syndicate is conducted by that same class of gold bugs and monopolists, including Jay Gould, Norvin Green and Russel Sage, who own and operate the telegraph wires of the country. These same men and their Associates are gamblers and speculators in Wall street. These same men have made their millions by speculating on the products and the labor of the wealth producers and the toiling millions of America. The people would not suffer these men to do what they have done and are doing if they had understood their methods and how they did it. Jay Gould knew this, so he and others arranged to get hold of the telegraphic news of the country so they could fool the people. In this way Jay Gould and the other money devils are to-day making every daily newspaper (taking the telegrams) whether Democratic or republican act as his mouth piece. The above clipping is not so much a news dispatch as it is an editorial. Yes, an editorial prepared by plutocracy and sent over the wires all over the country arguing against the anti-option bill, a bill demanded by the Alliance, and now before Congress. If this bill were passed it would break up the gambling on cotton, wheat and the other products of labor, by which the people are robbed of millions each year, and by which the speculators make their millions. We do not take the time and space to answer the arguments in the above clipping, it is sufficient to show who the fellows are who are manufacturing and sending out such stuff. The anti-option bill is right. The people have demanded it. The gamblers and the money devils are fighting it.

LATER—The News and Observer of last Saturday has an editorial apologizing for and half commending the dealing in futures. Is it a strange coincidence or not?

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

HENRY WATTERSON, of the Loulsville Courier Journal, says: "Democracy is between the devil and the deep sea, and the Republicans between hell and the iron works.'"

TOM WATSON has been beaten or rather counted out In the city of Augusta, which is in Watson's district, there are about 35,000 people. According to the census there is one voter for every five people in the country, and only one for every seven in the towns on an average. Therefore under no reasonable conditions could the city of Augusta have more than six thousand voters, and in her city elections she has only four thousand qualified to vote, yet in the Congressional election she cast over 11,000 votes. These votes were cast against Watson. There can be no question about the fraud. Over 5,000 ballots were stuffed into the boxes to beat Watson. After spending over $100,000 to buy votes to beat him then it was necessay to steal over 5,000 in one single town. Can the people tolerate such methods?

Be sure to read an article in another column headed "The Political Situation." Hon. Thos. E. Watson gives an able and striking review of the field.

IT should be borne in mind that the great metropolitan daily papers as well as the telegraph lines are opposed to the People's party, and as far as possible they suppress all news concerning the party. It is a deliberate and premeditated attempt to suffocate it by keeping it from public view. They do not print its name, if they can avoid it. The associated press dispatches are silent about its great rallies and its wonderful enthusiasm. In fact, from a perusal of the great dailies one would scarcely know that such a party was in existance as a political factor. They suppress all information possible about the election returns, except where the party was weakest. On the other hand they magnify the least thing that seems to be detrimental to the reform movement.

The truth cannot be suppressed forever. To our friends we would say, be not discouraged because you find so little encouragement in the daily papers. They do not publish the truth. They are subsidized by the money power to publish falsehoods. The money power is really terrified at the outlook. They see the handwriting on the wall, The people understand the situation. Knowledge is power, and freedom follows in its wake. They know this, and so are resorting to all foul and diabolical means to keep the people longer in bondage. The conflict is on and is going to be fought to a finish.

WHAT WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO ABOUT IT?

The Wilmington Star of last Saturday says:

"It costs France four per cent. of her annual revenue to pay pensions, and it costs this country about forty per cent. But France hasn't such a large number of pension agents and vote hunters to keep up."

Now the Democrats are in full possession of the government let us see what they will do about it. Ever since the war the Democratic party has been criticizing the Republican party on its pension record and charging that they were paying extravagant and excessive pensions. In 1879 the amount of money paid annually in pensions by the Republican party, was only $27,137,019. On that very campaign the Democrats said that it was outrageous and extravagant to pay twenty-seven million dollars a year in pensions. Now the question is, how much could the Democratic party have reduced the amount then if they had been in power? If they had reduced it at all they could not have had the cheek, after having so much to say about it, to do less than to reduce it to $20,000,000 at least. Since that time, over fourteen years, a number, at least one-half, have died who were getting pensions. So to-day under Democratic management the pension roll should not amount to over $10,000,000. The party is now in power let us see if they have the honesty to stand up to their professions. The amount paid in pensions last year was $162,000,000. Watch them and see if they reduce the pension roll to $10,000,000. Cut this out and keep it, and then watch the next Congress.

THAT BOND SCHEME.

A number of Democratic politicians are just now very much exercised about how to get enough money to run the government. Some propose that the government issue more bonds bearing interest. This would fasten upon the people a still greater interest bearing debt, This would be just as objectionable as the funding and refunding policy of the Republican party which the Democrats have denounced so much. Why does not Congress pass the graduated income tax and lay a tax on the income of the millionaires baakers, bondholders and railroad kings who now practically pay no tax? Such a tax at a low per cent. would raise over $200.000,000 a year and every cent of it would be paid by men who are now so rich that they would never miss it. The Alliance has demanded that these men pay their fair share of the taxes of the country and the Democratic State platform adoptd the same demand. The bond scheme would tax the people. The inocme tax men who are not now paying taxes. Which will Congress pass?

MUST NOT BE IN A HURRY.

Now, since Cleveland is elected, and the Democratic party has full control of the legislative branches of the government, the politicians and newspapers are beginning to say they must go slow, and that the people must not expect any great changes. Evidently they intend to do but little, and are trying to prepare the people for it. They say that the financial question, and even the tariff, must be handled very gingerly and carefully, for fear the "great business interests" of the country will be disturbed. The so-called "business interests" of the country do not wish to be disturbed, for they are satisfied with things as they are—but how about the laborers and wealth-producers of the country? They are now very, very much disturbed by the present conditions. Shall not those who have been wronged, and who are almost on the verge of bankruptcy, have consideration? The money centers must be disturbed before these people can get relief. We shall see what we shall see.

THE MEMPHIS MEETING.

(Editorial Corrrepondence.)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19, '92.

The Supreme Council of the N. F. A. and I. U. adjourned last night. This morning the delegates are shaking hands and bidding each other good-bye in the Gayoso Hotel, preparing to depart for their respective homes. Memphis is near the centre of the United States, and the delegates will, in their routes, have covered every point of the compass. Thirty-three States were represented by delegates, and three more having paid their dues were represented by proxy. The number of delegates was smaller than last year, but this is due to the fact that at the first meeting that the list of delegates were confined to the constitutional requirements—that is, limited to the actual amount of dues paid into the national treasury.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

The sessions of the council were held in the commodious hall of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the use of which was tendered free.

At the opening of the council on Tuesday morning a hearty and cordial welcome was extended the body by the State of Tennessee, through Governor Buchanan and Bro. Mims, President of the State Alliance, and by the city of Memphis through Col. Robert Gates, chairman of the Committee on Reception, and the mayor of the city. Bro. I. E Dean responded in very happy and eloquent words to the welcome from the State, and Marion Butler, of North Carolina, responded to the welcome of the city.

Many courtesies were extended by the city, among them free transportation on all the street car lines of the city, a free excursion one day down the Mississippi, and as soon as the body adjourned Col. Gates, on behalf of the city council, took the delegates for a drive over the city in carriages. It was typical old-time Southern hospitality. In short, the badge of the order insured every courtesy and attention to the delegates. But there is one exception: the daily press of the city treated us with deliberate falsification and profuseness.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual address of President Loucks was able and masterly. It was permeated with enough of a political flavor to displease to a certain extent the more conservative element present, but this was attributed by a number to the maximum independence of thought and action characteristic of the far West.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

manifested a laxity on the part of some States to the financial interests of the organizations, but at the same time showing a steady, healthy and determined growth all over the country.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

covered in abstract form the general work of the Alliance during the year, with a special reference to the insurance feature.

WORK OF THE SESSION.

A great deal of independent thought was manifested from the opening of the session to the close, indicative of the fact that the delegates were men who thought and acted for themselves, and who had joined the great uprising regardless of political consequences, because they believed the principles they now espoused to be right. Men who can be whipped into party traces do not belong to this class. The legislation of the body was done almost entirely through committees, and action taken only on report of the various committees.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

One of the first committees to report was the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The following recommendations were adopted:

(a.) The reduction of salaries of officers from 20 to 50 per cent., including every office in the Alliance.

(b.) The term of office was reduced to one year for all officers except Judiciary Board.

(c.) The President not elligible for re-election to succeed himself.

(d.) The Executive Board changed to Executive Committee, and number increased from three to five, with the President as chairman ex-officio of the committe.

(e.) The office expenses of both President and Secretary-Treasurer, limited.

(f.) Mechanics in towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants eligible to join Alliance at the option of the various States.

(g.) The Legislative Committee abolished, and Alliance Congressmen requested to act in that capacity.

(h.) The President and Secretary-Treasury not required to live in Washington, but location to be approved by the Executive Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The following recommendations of the Finance Committee were adopted:

(a.) That the female members of the Alliance be required to pay the five cent per capita National dues.

(b.) They urged upon the State officers the importance of being more prompt in sending in National dues to the National Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER

urged that the officials of each State give at present special attention to the condition of the order in their respective States, and to devise some method for the further education of the brotherhood by means of small circulating libraries of books on economic questions for each sub-lodge, and to inaugurate or extend their methods of co-operation in business arrangements.

COMMITTEE ON CO-OPERATION.

A committee consisting of one from each State was appointed on co-operative business arrangements. The committee was sub-divided according to sections, as follows:

1. Committee on Cotton and Tobacco.

2. Committee on Grain and Stock.

3. Committee on Fruits and Vegetables.

Committtee on Oils.

These committees made reports, showing considerable thought and information, but owing to the magnitude of the subjects; and want of time to consider the matter and take action, the reports were, upon motion, ordered to be printed in the minutes for the information of the brotherhood, and the matter referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

COMMITTEE ON SUMMER ENCAMPMENT

recommended a general gathering (at some central point in the Union) soon after harvest for recreation, social converse, entertainment and education, one object being to make members from various parts of the United States to become better acquainted with each other. The committee having the encampment in charge to secure the very lowest rates by railroads, to have the best band of music, the most eminent men to deliver addresses on subjects of interest to the farming and industrial classes, and amusements of the most entertaining kind to be given from evening to evening in a mammouth auditorium. One of the features of the gathering is to be a free display of all kinds of agricultural implements, together with everything of a new and novel character used in the household. The whole affair to be conducted without cost to the National Alliance. The matter, with affirmative recommendation, was referred to three members of the Executive Committee with full power to act.

THE TILMAN AFFAIR.

Bro. Tillman made his report as general manager of the Lecture Bureau, admitting that while he served in that capacity, he sent out Democratic campaign literature and attempted to justify his conduct by charging that other officers had sent out matter in advocacy of the People's party. The Judiciary Committee, to whom the report was referred, asked a vote of censure on Bro. Tillman for abusing and violating the trust intrusted in him.

VINDICATION SOUGHT.

Some of the friends of Bro. Macune, chairman of the Executive Board, and editor of the National Economist, believing that he had been unjustly assailed by the partisan press, as well as too severely criticised by some of the members of the council, sought his election to the Presidency of the Alliance. This method of vindication was not approved by a majority of the council. Whereupon Bro. Macune, mistaking the action of the council as an expression of want of confidence, withdrew from the further session of the council. That he made a grave mistake many of his most ardent admirers must admit.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

When the council proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year every delegate from every State was present and in his seat. The election resulted as follows:

For President, H. L. Loucks, South Dakota.

Vice-President, Marion Butler, North Carolina.

Secretary-Treasurer, Bro. Taylor.

Executive Committe, Macune, Page, Virginia; H. C. Demming, Pennsylvania; I: E. Dean, New York; L. Leonard, Missouri, and President Loucks, chairman of committee ex-officio.

Bro. Southworth, of Colorado was elected to fill the vacancy on the Judiciary Committee.

For the first time since the organization or the Alliance the ten important offices are filled from ten different States from every quarter of the Union. This is propitious, and all the more striking, as much of this was not taken into consideration when the officers were elected.

THE STRENGTH AND UNITY OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Notwithstanding the somewhat disturbed condition of the council, owing to the conduct of Bro. Tillman, and the strong advocacy of the claims of Bro. Macune, yet a marked harmony was manifest on the part of the delegates during the closing hours of the session, and general satisfaction was expressed as to the exceeding good work done for the advancement of the best interests of the organization throughout the whole couutry.

AN UNPLEASANT OUTSIDE FEATURE.

One of the most unpleasant features of the occasion was the apparent studied attempt of the daily press to misrepresent and falsify the proceedings, striving to lead the public to believe that the organization was in imminent peril of dissolution by reason of the charged internal strife; whereas the delegate who placed Dr. Macune in nomination for the Presidency, the leader of the minority, in a certain sense said near the close of the session, that this was the best deliberative body he had ever seen, and that the meetings were characterized by more good sense and sound judgment than any other body of which he had ever been a member, including the Congress of the United States. He praised the membership for the noble stand they had taken, and wished them God speed in their continued work for reform.

Every delegate goes home with fresh courage and increased determination, and we predict that the next year will show an increase of membership, and a strengthening of the organization over the whole country but the outlook is that the New England and Middle States will make the greatest gains.

POLK MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

One evening was devoted to the memory of the beloved and lamented late President L. L. Polk. Speeches were delivered by Dr. C. W. Macune, W. S. Morgan, Marion Butler, Mrs. Diggs, Mrs. Todd and others.

This session was public. There were other sessions of the Alliance, at which the demands and principles of the Alliance were discussed for the benefit of the public.

M. B.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

*** One of the newspapers says in praise of Jay Gould that "he never stooped to hypocracy." Neither does a highway robber.

*** You remember what we said two weeks since about the Press telegrams and the gambling in futures. A few days since the Wilmington Star had an editorial rather apologizing for gambling in cotton, and half ridiculing the necessity for the anti-option bill. Remember our prediction, and watch the papers from now on, while Congress is in session.

*** The campaign is over, but another is coming. Many good men of the ranks of the Republican party have lost faith in their party, before another campaign many good men who voted the Democratic ticket will be disgusted with their party. The brave young party which so gallantly fought both the abuses of the party that won and the crimes of the party that lost, stands ready to welcome to its ranks the good men of all parties who are sincerely desirous of bringing about what may be truthfully called a government of the people.

*** Some of the partisan papers, the self-constituted organs of the Alliance, are calling for the resignation of Marion Rutler as President of the State Alliance, because he voted for the nominees of the People's party. Now, who will they make President? Will they look up a man who did not vote at all? Or do they consider that a man who voted the Republican or Democratic ticket is a non-partisan? These officious and silly papers don't know the meaning of non-partisanship. The President of the State Alliance stands ready to support in the next election any party that will support the demands of the Alliance; he is so thoroughly non-partisan that he will not support any party that fights the demands of the organization. Will those papers that are claiming to be such good friends to the Alliance promise to do the same thing? Until they do, they have no right to speak for the organization.

*** The New York World is now severely criticising the cruel and oppressive method of legalized robbery resorted to by Mr. Gould to amass his millions. This is rather late and cowardly in the World. It could have served humanity to have exposed and condemned these methods while the speculator and gambler was busy at it. John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil trust tyrant and robber, is still living, and at it; let the World try its hand on him. Of the two we have more respect for Mr. Gould. He was a gambler on the products of other men's labor, and made no pretentions about it, but Mr. Rockefeller tries to pose behind the livery of heaven, while his business is equally as illegal, immoral and unjust. He gives part of his ill-gotten wealth to churches and schools, to corrupt the

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